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THE REPRESENTATION, PROPOSITIONS, AND PROTESTATION

Of divers

MINISTERS. ELDERS AND PROFESSORS.

For themselves, and in name of many others well-affected Ministers, Elders, and People in SCOTLAND.

PRESENTED

By the Lord WARRISTON, Mr. ANDREW CANT, Mr. JOHN LIVINGSTON, Mr. SAMUEL RUTHERFORD, and diverse others;

To the Ministers and Elders met at EDINBURGH *July* 21. 1652.

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for Mr George Hamilton

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To the Right Honourable, Mr. ANDREW CANT,
Mr. JOHN LIVINGSTON, Mr. SAMUEL
RUTHERFORD, and divers others;

To the Ministers and Elders met
at EDINBURGH July 21.
1652.

Unto the Reverend the Ministers and Elders met at *Edinburgh July* 21. 1652.

It is represented by the Ministery, Elders, and Professors under subscribing for themselves, and in the name of many others well affected Ministers, Elders and People.

IT is matter of unspeakable grief and sorrow, to consider how great Indignation the Lord hath let forth against us, heaping wrath upon wrath, and making one Judgment to follow another, as the waves of the Sea, and for the most part, the fruits thereof through the Land, have been no other, then further departing from his wayes, and dividing one from another in judgment and affection. Our breach is wide as the Sea, and who can heal it? Spirituall Judgments especially are multiplied upon us, Temptations abound, and Divine Influences are restrained. He hath poured upon us the fury of his anger, and the strength of battell, and it hath set us on fire round about, yet we knew it not, and it burneth us, yet we lay it not to heart. There is no returning to the Lord, his hand is stretched out still; and is there not great cause to fear, lest the glory of the Lord should depart from amongst us? It were good for us, if we could (with *Jerusalem*) remember all our delireable things which we had in the dayes of old, and compare them with the days of our misery and affliction. If we look back to that which we have already attained of the Work of Reformation (notwithstanding our short coming in the power and practice of godlinesse) what purity was there of worship? What soundnesse of Doctrine? Unity of faithfull Pastors? order and authoritie of Assemblies? What endeavours for promoving the power of godlinesse? for purging of the Ministery, Judicatories and Armies? and for employing such in places of

power and truſt, as were of conſtant integritie and good affection to the Cauſe; and of blameleſſe converſation. And again, if we conſider how in place of theſe, within theſe two years, have ſucceeded for unity, diviſion; for order, confuſion, for purity of worſhip, outward conformitie; for the power of godlineſſe, Atheiſme and profanenes; for purging of the Miniſtery, Judicatories and Armies, ſinfull mixtures; for zeal, lukewarmneſſe and tolleration. It is too palpable, that we are far gone on in the way of declining, having loſt much of that which we had attained, and that which remains being ready to die. If we look before us, it ſeems now there is a wide door open for conjunction with all parties, in caſe of ſtraits and neceſſities. How ſubtile are the devices of Sathan, to make uſe of the ſame bad principle, for contrary ends, and may we not make uſe of what was ſaid in former times, to the declining children of this Church? How will poſterity blame us that we have not reſiſted the beginnings of evils? Shall not their hearts mourn, when they ſhall behold ſo faire a Fabrick, ſo dearly conqueſt, ſo firmly grounded, to be ſo pittifully ruined be their fathers? If we look inward to our own hearts, whether we have had moſt of the Lords Spirit with us in the old ways, or the late; and whether our ſpirits were then more with the Lord, or now? It is eaſie to judge: If we look about us on every hand, what hardening is there of Adverſaries of all ſorts? what offence given to the weak, who ſee changes of parties, and fear change of Principles and Intereſts, when they perceive conjunction with thoſe againſt whom the Covenant was made, and deſerting of theſe for whom it was made; and ſee mens intereſts preferred to the Lords; ſinfull mixtures make way for ſinfull ſeparations, and the preferring of mans intereſt to Gods, makes our Adverſaries to be exalted over us. Thus he writes our ſin upon our judgment; and becauſe we truſted his Intereſts to his Adverſaries, therefore he gives up our intereſts to the power of our Adverſaries; and Judgment hath entered by the door, which Policy had locked faſteſt. It was the complaint of the non-Conformiſts of old, that Conformitie was preferred to the duties of the firſt and ſecond Table; for if a Miniſter were conform, groſſe faults were paſſed over in ſilence; and if he were not conform, though an able, painfull, and gracious Paſtor, and blameleſſe in his converſation, yet he was the object of perſecution. This was held by the non-Conformiſts, a ſure ſign of defection in the Church: We wiſh there were nothing like this amongſt us, and that inſuffici-

ent and scandalous Ministers, made not a Sanctuary of the Publick Resolutions. What Acts are made against Expectants, Students and Professors, which are not of this judgment, we desire may be remembred; And we have it to regrate, That too many make it their practice upon this ground, to debar such as would be usefull in the Lords Vineyard. How great influence this hath also had, and may farther have in all Elections, we need not mention. How much precious time have the publick resolutions caused to be spent in debates, and thereby many diversions from most necessary duties, &c. is matter of great stumbling, both to the weak, and to strangers which are amongst us, that grosse ignorance and scandals are not onely to be found in Professours uncensured, but also amongst Elders; and that many Ministers are not onely careless to instruct the ignorant, and to endeavour, that scandals may be censured, but some are openly given to the same themselves, and not onely no course taken to censure them, but some who have been justly censured for prophaneness and malignancie, are re admitted; and unqualified Expectants in some places, put in the Ministery. The approbation of the publick Resolutions being made a main part of qualification. We hope it will be easily acknowledged on all hands, that there hath been a great backsliding of heart from the Lord; for the which we are filled with our own wayes; We trust also that there be few that will deny, that the Lords quarrell against us is for his broken Covenant; and therefore it is, that he hath threatned against us, as against *Israel*, not only that we shall not be a Kingdom, but that we shall not be a Nation, nor a Church, but put away by a Bill of divorce. It is high-time for us then, to *search and try our Wayes, and turn again to the Lord*. Let us examine by what way we have departed from him, that by the same steps we may return, wherein the Land hath declined from their sworn Covenant with the Lord, and known principles, before this ruine came upon us; and wherein they have sithence further departed, by staying upon those that smote them, and forsaking the Lord, the Covenanted God of this Nation. It was unto us no small matter of grief and trouble, that the testimonies given the last year against the Publick Resolutions of the Commission of the Generall Assembly 1650. and against the Meeting at *S. Andrewes* and *Dundee*, and their proceedings, was looked upon by many (of whom we desire to judge charitably) as not proceeding from principles of conscience, but as a Compliance with the Invaders of the Land. Blessed

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be the Lord our God, who knowing our Innocencie and integritie, hath made that cloud of reproach so clear to evanish, as we trust we are now freed from that calumnie, in the judgments and consciences of all judicious and charitable men. There is another advantage on your part, that you are now free from the temptations, which induced many to act and to turne in these Revolutions, so necessity was mainly pretended for what was done; which now, these temptations being removed, can have no place for a ground, to renew and react the same proceedings. We may also adde, that time hath fully discovered, and clearly determined, how strong ground there was on our part, to oppose the admitting of these men, concerning whom the conflict was the last year, into places of power and trust over the Work and People of God. An Overture was made to us at our Meeting in Winter last, That we would desist from making use of any power derived from the Generall Assembly 1650. And we conceived we had ground to expect on the other hand, that no use should have been made of any power, by vertue of the Meeting at *S. Andrews* and *Dundee*. And that in the mean time, endeavour should have been used for agreement, which was essayed by us once, and again; but the advantages of the time having settled on another quarter then that season wherein the Overture was made, did seem to promise to such who did not well consider principles and parties. It is now fallen out otherwise, and by power from them, without any agreement you are now convened. In the Meeting at *S. Andrews*, it was earnestly desired, that there might have been an Adjournment, which through the Lords blessing might have prevented much of the division that hath since fallen out, and the differences that were amongst us, might have been more easily removed. The breach is now wider, and only the strong hand of the Lord can help us. If you should now again proceed to assume unto your selves the power, and constitute your selves into a Generall Assembly, we look upon it as a very great obstruction in the way of our agreement, and (as that which for ought we can yet see) may lighten the difference. The Lord is calling to Holinesse, and to return to the Work of Reformation, and purging the Church according to the Word of God, and approven rules of this Kirk, and not to confirm the last years proceedings, which were the chief ground of our Divisions. It is a thing beyond all question in reason, that all doubts and objections proponed, concerning the constitution of an Assembly,

ought

ought to proceed the constitution, and not to follow after it. When the question is determined, sad experience may teach us from former times, what influence an Assembly hath according to its constitution, right or wrong; for which cause, the Generall Assembly 1639. did determine the keeping and authorizing corrupt Generall Assemblies, to be one of the chief causes of the many evils which had befallen this Church in time of defection. We do therefore with all tenderness and due respect, earnestly beseech, That you will timeously consider, how inconvenient and unwarrantable it is for you, to constitute your selves into a Generall Assembly, and to assume the Power and Authority thereof, not only when the Authority by which you are conveened, is so much questioned, and such preliminations are upon the elections of Commissioners; but when you also want the concurrence of so many Presbyteries, who are not clear in their consciences to concur with you. And when you want the concurrence of Commissioners from Burrows, who by reason of their present incapacity, cannot send Commissioners to sit in any Assembly. And when the far greater part of Commissions from Presbyteries, and Universities are questioned and contraverted, by Dissents and Protestations in their meetings for Election; and some by reason of usurpation of them who are no Presbyteries: So that we know not how few can be admitted unquestioned Members; and besides, we beseech you, consider how great a snare your former actings which were not to Edification, have been to some people to tempt them to the way of separation, and to the shaking of the Government of this Church, from which as we desire to be keeped free as from a course highly displeasing to God, and impediment all to Reformation: So we desire you may not tempt them further, and lay new snares in the way of any, by your not right using of so precious an Ordinance of Christ, as are the Assemblies of this Church. Upon these, and other grounds, we are constrained to make this Application to you, That without assuming any such power unto your selves, you would be pleased to appoint a Conference with us, wherein we may (with the Lords Assistance) search out the causes of his wrath against us, and freely and friendly debate concerning our Differences, and propone Overtures, and Remedies for removing both the one and the other: In order thereunto, we offer these Propositions herewith communicated, for the Subject of our Conference; it being our earnest desire, that an agreement being made,

we

we may through the Lords blessing, have a free, and lawfull well constituted Generall Assembly. And now having laid these our thoughts and desires before you, we do solemnly obtest you by the Meeknesse, and Gentlesse of Christ, by his Consolations, and the comfort of his Love, and by the fellowship of the Spirit: If there be any bowels and mercies, by the affection which you bear to the Word of Truth, to the Peace and Order of this Church, to the Lords precious Ordinances, and to his people in this generation, and to the posterity, that you will take these things into your serious consideration, and hearken to our Request. Who knoweth but the Lord may have compassion on our condition, and *bring the blinde by a way they know not, lead them in paths they have not known, make darknesse light before us, and crooked things straight?* Even do all these things unto us, and not forsake us.

Propositions offered to the meeting of Ministers, and others,

At *Edinb. July* the 21. 1652.

WHereas we, and many of the Godly in the Land, have been really scandalized, and stumbled at the late Acts, and proceedings relating to publick resolutions, conceiving the same in the nature and intention of the Work, to have obstructed and shaken the Work of Reformation (although we think honourably of divers Godly and learned men, who have been concurring in the same, and dare not judge their intentions to be such as we think their work hath been, and do allow charity to others) Therefore for satisfaction of our Consciences, and for the securing the Work of Reformation, for purging the Church, and for promoving the power of Godlinesse, and for removing of these said differences, and for attaining and preserving a good understanding, We desire,

1. *That they give evidence, and assurance that they approve of, and will adhere unto, our Covenants, and the solemn Publick Confession of sins, and engagement to Duties, and all the Acts of the uncontraverted Assemblies of this Church, for advancing the work of Reformation, in the Litterall and Genuine sense and meaning thereof: And that in dispensing of the Ordinances, censuring of*

scandalous

scandalous persons, receiving of Penitents, trying, admitting, removing, & deposing of Church-officers, they walk according to the same.

II. That it may be laid seriously to heart before the Lord, how after such a defection, and so sad judgments for it, the Lord may be restored to his Honour, the Land to his Favour, and the like defection prevented in time coming.

III. That as we are ready in our station to follow all religious & conscionable means, and overtures for securing, and guarding of the Cause and Work of God, against Errour, Heresie, and Schisme, on the one hand: So they would hold out to us a solide way for securing the same, against dangers from Malignancie on the other. And, we desire to know what shal be the Characters in time coming by which Malignants may be known, and judged.

IV. That a reall and effectuall course be taken, according to the established Rule of this Kirk, for purging out, and holding out all such from being Church-Officers as have not the positive qualifications required in the Word of God, and Acts of this Kirk; particularly, that Ministers deposed by lawfull Assemblies, who have intruded themselves, or have been unwarrantably restored by Synods, and Presbyteries to their charges, contrary to the Form, and Order prescribed in the Acts of Assemblies, be removed, and condign censures inflicted, and that sufficient provision be made for preventing the like in time coming.

V. That effectuall means be fallen upon, and followed for conserving of all Scandals, and scandalous persons, and casting out of those who shall be found grosly, and obstinately scandalous, or ignorant, after they are made inexcusable by sufficient means, and pains taken for their instructing, and reclaiming.

VI. That some course were effectuall then any hath been fallen upon hitherto, may be condescended upon, for putting in execution the Acts of this Kirk, anent debarring from the Lords Table such persons, who are found not to walk suitable to the Gospel, and have not the knowledge to examine themselves, and to discern the Lords Body.

VII. That in the receiving of Penitents, care may be had, that none be admitted to the publick Profession of Repentance, or reconciled to the Church, but these who are found to give such evidence of their Repentance, as is expressed in the Acts of the Assemblies, concerning the receiving of Penitents.

VIII. *That an effectuall course may be taken for securing of the Work and People of God, from the harme and evill consequences which hath already, and may further ensue from the late pretended Assembly, at St. Andrews, and Dundee, and the Acts thereof, and for preserving the right constitution of free Generall Assemblies for time to come.*

Subscribed in name of many Ministers, Elders, and Professors throughout the Land, who desire Truth and Peace, by Mr. *Andrew Cant.*

Unto the Reverend, the Ministers and Elders met at *Edinburgh July* 21. 1652.

The Protestation of the Ministers, Elders, and Professors, under subscribing for themselves, and in name of many others well-affected Ministers, Elders and People.

IT is so wel known to divers of your number, what peaceable endeavours we have used without successe, in order to the removing of the differences that are amongst us, that we shall not trouble you therewith; nor how we were neglected in the sending timeous advertisements for your last Meeting in this place, where a desire of reconciliation was presented, but peremptorily the electing and sending of Commissioners from Presbyteries, to keep the day indicted by the pretended authority of the Meeting at *Dundee*, was concluded on as the only meam to heal our breach; and not so much as some few dayes of delay could be obtained, by these few of our number which were then present, whereby they might give advertisement to others. We have laboured with some in private, and have given a Paper to all in publick, with some Propositions, wherein we have the concurrence of the generality of the Godly in the Land, earnestly entreating a conference, wherein we might have opportunity with the Lords assistance, to have laid before you the Causes of the Lords controversie against the Land, and how we might be united in the Lord; being ready also to have heard what

you

you should offer to us upon the same subject; but this ye have denied unto us, and proceeded to assume the power, and constitute your selves into a Generall Assembly. It is a burden upon our spirits, and we have no delight to be contesting with, and opposing any who professe themselves to be maintainers of the Government of this Kirk; but the truth is (with grief of heart we desire to speak it; for we think that it doth much provoke the Lord, and threaten his departure from the Land) that although with the renewing of the Nationall Covenant, and with the casting out of Prelates, and the corruptions introduced by them, the Lord was graciously pleased to give repentance to not a few, who were involved in that defection; yet since that time there hath always remained a corrupt party of insufficient, scandalous, and ill-affected Ministers in this Kirk, enemies to the power of Godlinesse, and Obstructers of the Work of Reformation, and purging of the Kirk, whereof many were sworn Vassals to the Prelats (as we are able to make good by their subscriptions to horrid oaths) this party complied with the times, and pretended for Reformation, though they were groaning under it as a heavy yoke which they could not endure, as did appear by their carriage and expressions, upon severall occasions, when any revolution offered them the opportunity of discovering their mindes, particularly in the time of *James Grahams* prevailing, and of the Engagement against *England*; and having of late gotten a greater advantage then at any time before, since the beginning of this Reformation, by the publick Resolutions and actings of the Commission for bringing in of the Malignant party, to places of power and trust, and bearing down of such as were opposers of these Resolutions, and had bin faithfull and straight in the Cause, and stirring up the Civill Magistrate against them, subjecting also the liberty of the Word in the mouth of Christs Ambassadors for the reproof of sin, to the immediat judiciall cognisance, restraint and censure of the Civill Magistrate, contrary to the many Acts and practices of our Predecessors grounded on the Word of God, and our Covenants, having the countenance of King, State and Army, and diverse worthy and gracious men (of whom we shall ever esteem honourable, and love them dearly) upon consideration of the straits and pressures of the time, concurring also with them in the Publick Resolutions, that Party perceiving, that they were not able to endure tryall in a time of Reformation and purging, began the last year to lift up their heads, and speak the language of their

own, being much encouraged by the Constitution, Acts and Censures of the pretended Assembly at *S. Andrews* and *Dundee*, they have so strengthened themselves by their practices since in the Judicatories of the Kirk, as they now carry the determinations thereof to their own ends. And may we not with sad hearts say, what can be expected from such of whom we have experience, how forward they are to favour wicked men, and every evill course, to persecute such as make conscience to seek the Lord in sincerity of heart, and suppresse the power of godlinesse, and to open the door of the Ministery to such as for insufficiencie, scandals, or dis-affection, have been justly deposed, and to bring in the like. In regard whereof, we wish there were not too great cause to make use of the words of the Prophet, *I have seen also in the Prophets of Jerusalem, saith the Lord, a horrid thing, they strengthen the hands of evil doers, that none doth return from his wickednes: therefore thus saith the Lord of hosts concerning the Prophets, Behold, I will feed them with wormwood, and make them drink the water of gall; for from the Prophets of Jerusalem is prophanenesse gone forth into all the land.* These things we speak not to reflect upon the Ordinances of Jesus Christ in this Land; it shall be our stedfast purpose (as the Lord shall enable us) to maintain the Doctrine, Worship, Discipline and Government of this Kirk, and particularly the Nationall Assemblies, which we look upon as a rich priviledge, and speciall blessing from Heaven, for suppressing errour on the one hand, and prophaneneſſe on the other, so long as they are preserved from corruption in the constitution thereof. And, we trust, all who are acquainted with the principles and practices of our worthy Predecessors, and of the learned and godly non-Conformists in *England*, will easily see how far we are from their judgments who follow the wayes of separation. We hold it our duty, firmly to adhere to the Church of *Scotland*, wherein (through the Lords goodnes) we do this day enjoy the purity of Doctrine and Worship, and the Government which Christ hath appointed in his House, though there be corruptions in the Constitution of a pretended Assembly. Whereby we are deprived of the benefit of a free, lawfull, and well constitute Assembly for the present; where we meet with corruptions, we shall (the Lord assisting) disclaime and oppose them. And herein we have the approbation of the first and second Assembly of this Kirk, in the beginning of this last Reformation; the one annulling and declaring void six severall

verall Assemblies, upon many of the same grounds, for which we do protest against the present corrupt Assemblies. And the other having clearly determined the keeping, and Authorizing corrupt Generall Assemblies, to have been one of the chief causes of the many evills which have befallen this Church. We trust in the Lord our God, that our Actions shall abundantly witnesse for us in this respect, and so we shall not further insist upon it. We have clear grounds in Scripture to warrand us to plead, and testifie against Corruption; and therefore being sensible that there is a course of defection carried on in the Church, we have endeavoured, first to prevent the same, in the beginnings thereof, and afterward to give Testimony against it, as it comes to be discovered to us; We have since studied in a Christian, and brotherly way, to reclaime the Authors thereof, and these that have concurred with them, and now when still we perceive our labours and endeavours to be without successe, as we professe our adherence to former Testimonies against the late Defection, so we are necessitated to adde this upon the grounds before mentioned; and for all, or some of the Reasons following.

I. *This meeting hath dependance upon, and the power and authority to which it can lay claime; for the indiction thereof is derived from the pretended Assembly which met at* St. Andrews, *and adjourned to* Dundee, *which being unfree, unlawfull, and corrupt, cannot derive or communicate to another that which it had not in it self.*

II. *It is constitute after the same manner (for the most part) of the Members constituted as the former pretended Assembly, of Persons which were Authors, and Abettors of, and have carried on a course of defection in this Church, contrary to the Word of God, the solemn League and Covenant, the solemn Engagement, and the expresse Acts and Declarations of the Kirk, which Persons being under so great a scandall, are by the Acts of the Kirk incapable to be Members of Generall Assemblies.*

III. *Because of the pre-limitation of Election by the Acts made at* Dundee, *injoyning Provinciall Synods, and Presbyteries to proceed with the Censures of the Kirk against Ministers, Students, Expectants, & Professors, who altogether opposed the Publick Resolutions, or shall not acquiesce to the Acts made at* Dundee; *and so excludes all who are not involved in the course of defection, as incapable of election, which is a corrupt rule for election and constituting Assemblies;*

and

and in pursuance thereof, there were several pre-limitations made since by several all Synods, and Presbyteries, in their Acts, Ratifying the Proceedings of the pretended Assembly at Dundee.

IV. There are many Presbyteries who have expresly refused to send Commissioners to this meeting as an Assembly, and who do concur in Protesting against the same, and where Presbyteries have sent Commissioners, the Elections are generally contraverted, there being Protestations made, or at least dissents entred against most of their Elections upon good grounds, conform to the Acts of the Kirk, also there be wanting Commissioners from Burrows, who in regard of their present incapacity, cannot send Commissioners, The generality of the godly in the Land go along with us, and approve our protesting against this meeting, as an unlawfull and corrupt Assembly.

Therefore from the zeal we owe to the glory of God, to this Cause and Truth, the Duty of our Callings, as set for the defence of the Gospel, and according to our Covenant, wherein we are bound to prevent, and reveal all parties and courses contrary thereunto, from the sense of the awful judgements of an angry God, both felt, and feared for these begun, and continued in defections, that we may according to the example of our forefathers, acquit our selves as guiltlesse of this growing Apostacie to the present age, and transmit to our posterity the right Constitution of free and lawfull Generall Assemblies, and to prevent the Lords giving a Bill of divorce to the Land. We do hereby solemnly Declare and Protest, against the Constitution, Authority, Acts, and Proceedings of this pretended Assembly met at *Edinburgh*, and particularly against their ratifying or renewing the former defection, in the matter of Publick Resolutions, and against their entering into any the like Confederacie, or association with any party opposite in Principles, and Practices to the Word, Work, Covenant, Cause, and People of God in this Land, against their appointing of Commissions, emitting of Declarations, Warnings, Causes of Humiliation, and against their receiving and discussing of Appeals, References, and Dissents, or doing any thing competent to a free, lawfull Generall Assembly, and that neither the Authority, Acts, or Censures of the meeting at St. *Andrews*, and *Dundee*, or of this present Meeting, shall be obligatory to any Synod, Presbytery, Minister, Elder, or Member of this Church. And we do humbly beseech and implore the Lord our God,

that

that he wil not look upon these your proceedings as the deeds of the representative of the Kirk of *Scotland*, nor impute the same into the Collective Body; But that he would be pleased in his mercy, freely to pardon all our transgressions. And we do further protest, that the General Assembly 1653 be held and accounted in this Church as the last free and lawfull Generall Assembly; And that it shall be lawfull to us, and every one of us, to continue in the full and free exercise of our Function, and in our Callings and stations to observe and keep the former good old Principles, Declarations, and Acts of the lawfull and free Generall Assemblies of this Kirk, notwithstanding any Declarations, Warnings, Proceedings, and Censures of the said Meetings at St. *Andrews*, *Dundee*, and *Edinburgh*, or any Commission following therefrom, or any exemption thereof, by any other; and likewise that it shall be lawfull to convein in a free Generall Assembly, when the Lord shall give opportunity. And lastly, We do Protest, that it shall be lawfull to us to give in to this Meeting, or publish to the World, or to present to the first free and lawfull Generall Assembly this our Protestation, and to enlarge the same as shall be found most to conduce to the honour of God, the good of his Work, comfort of his People, and for our exoneration. In Testimony thereof, We subscribe these presents, and do take Instruments.

The Names of the Ministers who subscribed the fore-going Protestation.

M. *Andrew Cant.*
M. *Samuel Rutherfurd.*
M. *Robert Trail.*
M. *John Sterline.*
M. *John Nevay.*
M. *Matthew Mowat.*
M. *John Livingstoun.*
M. *Fa. Guthrie.*
M. *Pat. Gillespie.*
M. *James Symsone.*
M. *James Ker.*
M. *John Scot.*
M. *John Vetche.*
M. *William Guthrie.*
M. *Ralph Rodgers.*
M. *Geo. Nairne.*
M. *William Oliphant.*
M. *And. Donaldsone.*
M. *Robert Stidmen.*
M. *Ephraim Melvill.*

M. *Hew*

M. Hew Kennedy.
M. Iohn Cleland.
M. Gilbert Kennedy.
M. Al. Livingstoun.
M. Tho. Ramsey.
M. William Wishart.
M. William Iack.
M. Iohn Dicksone.
M. Iam. Donaldsone.
M. Francis Aird.
M. Robert Keith.
M. Iohn Sempil.
M. Iames Wallace.
M. David Swann.
M. Gilbert Hall.
Mr. Will. Somervell.
Mr. Adam Kae.
Mr. Alex. Dunlop.
Mr. George Gladstaines.
M. Arthur Mitchel.
M. Alex. Turnbull.
M. Tho. Wyllie.
M. Iames Tuedie.
M. Pat. Maclellan.
M. Iohn Sinclar.
M. Iohn Gray.
M. Robert Ferguson.
M. James Ferguson.
M. Iohn Crefurd.
M. Harie Simpil.
M. Robert Rue.
M. Io. Macmichan
M. Iohn Mean.
M. Iames Ruat.
M. Samuel Row.
M. Iohn Durie.
M. Will. Somervell.
M. Iohn Hamilton.
M. Iames Nisbet.
M. Robert Lockhart.
M. Daniel Douglas.
M. Gabriel Maxwel.
M. Robert Brown.
M. Iohn Lithgow.
M. Robert Lockart.
M. Iohn Hamilton.
M. Will. Ferguson.
Sixty seven.

Elders,

Elders, Professors, and Expectants, many of whom subscribed not onely in their own Names, but in Name of others, from whom they were sent to the Meeting.

Lord *Kilcudbright.*
Sir *Arch. Johnstoun.*
Sir *Iohn Cheislie.*
Sir *Andrew Ker.*
William Bruce.
Alex. Pringle of Whitebank.
Sir *walter Riddel*
Walter Pringle of Greenkno.
Colonell *Robert Halked.*
Sir *Tho. Nicolsone.*
I. Dundas of Dudinstoun.
I. Hepburne of Smeitoun.
Pat. Whartlaw.
Peter Rollock of Piltoun.
M. *Arch. Johnstoun* of Hil oun.
Francis Galloway.
will. Broun of Dolphingtoun.
William Laurie of Blakewood.
M. *Iohn Sprewil.*
Alex. Gordoun of Knockgray.
Alex. Forbes Tutor of Pitsligo.
M. *Iohn Inglis* of Cramount.
Iohn Cranstoun of Glenn.
Major *Robert Stuart.*
Iames Gray.
Iames Kirkco.
M. *Arch. Porteous.*
Rob. Iack.
william Gordoun.
Robert Cannoun.
William Gordoun.
William Creichton.
Iam. Mosman.
Iohn Cannoun.
Iohn Lamb.
Iohn Thomson.
William Meik.
Iames Selkirk.
William Crafurd.
Iohn Maclinchie.
David Coventry.
Cap. *And. Arnot.*
Tho. Bannatyn.
George Pringle.
william Douglas.
Iames Masson.
David Park.
M. *Wil. Duguid.*
Quintin Makadam.
Iohn Stother.
Iohn Dickson.
M. *Iohn Douglas.*
David Murc.

Iohn Nairn.	*Geo. Dickſon.*
M. *Tho. Stuart.*	*Rob. Bonde.*
M. *Iohn Pearſon.*	*Edward Gordown.*
And. Adiſon.	*Iohn Mylne.*
Patr. Liſtoun.	Mr. *Iames Stuart.*
Iames Spittell of K.	*Alexander Merſhall.*
M. *And Rutherfurd.*	*Iames Hill.*
M. *Geo Walker.*	*Iames Meriſon.*
Iam. Greirſon.	Mr. *Iohn Juſtice.*
Iames Hamilton.	*William Falconer.*
Iohn Tait.	Mr. *Peter Kidd.*
A. Iohnſtoun.	*Andrew Kirkco.*
David Matthie.	*Pat. Anderſon.*
Tho. Douglas.	*Iames Melres.*
Iam. Bruce.	Mr. *Io. Crookſhank* younger.
Iohn Gordown.	Mr. *Alexander Iamiſon.* 95.

Beſides divers others, ſome of whoſe names could not well be read; others being with-drawen by their neceſſary affairs, were not preſent with the reſt in time of Subſcribing, and the many hundreds of the well-affected throughout the Land, who have by theſe whom they ſent abundantly ſhown their love to the buſineſſe, and will Subſcribe with their own hands when they have opportunity.

The Names of the Miniſters who preſented theſe Papers.

Mr. *Andr. Cant.*	Mr. *Iohn Livingſton.*
Mr. *Sam. Rutherford.*	Mr. *Iames Guthry.*

Mr.

Mr. *Matth. Mowat*
Mr. *Patr. Gillespie.*
Mr. *Ephraim Melvil.*
Mr. *Will. Oliphant.*
Mr. *Rob. Traill.*
Mr. *Rob. Keith.*
Mr. *Alex. Livingston.*
Mr. *Sam. Row.*
Mr. *James Nasmith.*
Mr. *Sam. Symson.*
Mr. *James Ker.*
Mr. *John Dickson.*
Mr. *Thom. Wyllie.*

The Names of the Ruling Elders, and Professors.

Lord *Kirkudbright.*
Tutor of *Pitsligo.*
Sir. *And. Ker* of *Greenhead.*
Sir *Archibald Johnston* of *Wariston.*
Sir *John Chiesley.*
Col. *Rob. Halket.*
J. Dundas of *Duddiston.*
Sir *Walter Riddell.*
Sir *William Bruce.*
Laird of *Blair.*
Whytbank.
Walt. Pringle of *Greenknow.*
J. Johnston of *Hilton.*
John Graham.
Mr. *John Spreul.*
Mr. *William Ferguson.*
Smeatoun Hepburn.
Alex. Gordoun of *Knockgray.*

These 35 were nominated and appointed by their meeting, to present the Papers.

UPon *Thursday*, the meeting of Protesters did divide themselves in four severall Committees, to think upon, and

and confer about Overtures, how to make their matters of their Propositions practicable and effectuall in their own stations, according to their capacities. And the next morning, the minde of the several Committees upon that matter being reported in writ. The several clerks of these Committees were appointed to meet together, and draw up in one Paper, all that was reported, which being done, there was another Committee appointed to meet upon it, and to consult and advise more deliberately thereanent, and to report their diligence upon *Munday* to the whole Meeting, whereby it appears that they do really, and seriously mind to work themselves, which they propose to others, which will appear the more by their Resolutions, when they come forth after the Overtures are digested, and fully agreed upon.

FINIS.